Why and How to work with your city (or township/county) and the bigger context facing school district governments

Dr. Eric Scorsone

MSUE Center for Local Government Finance and Policy

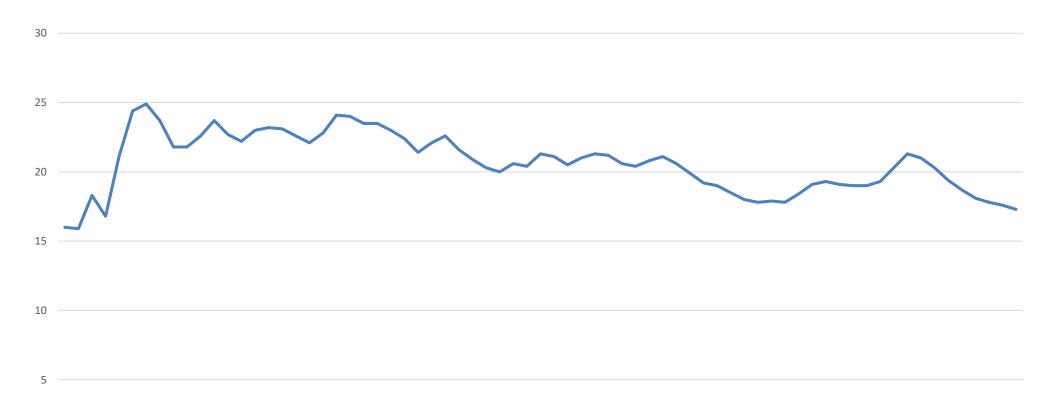
Michigan State University

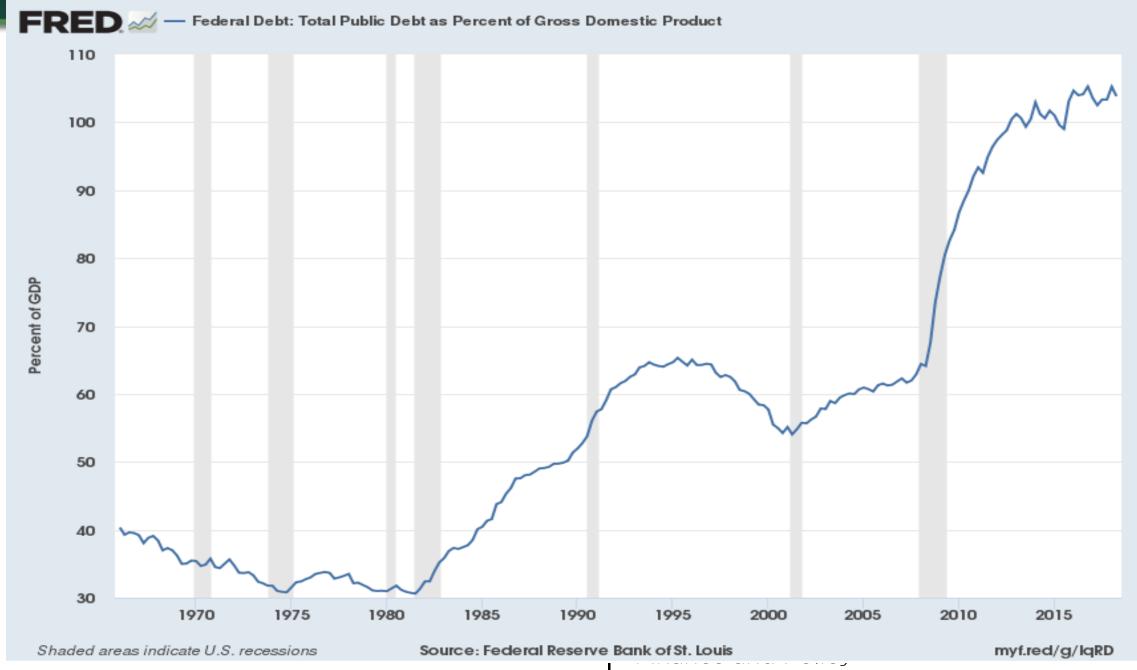


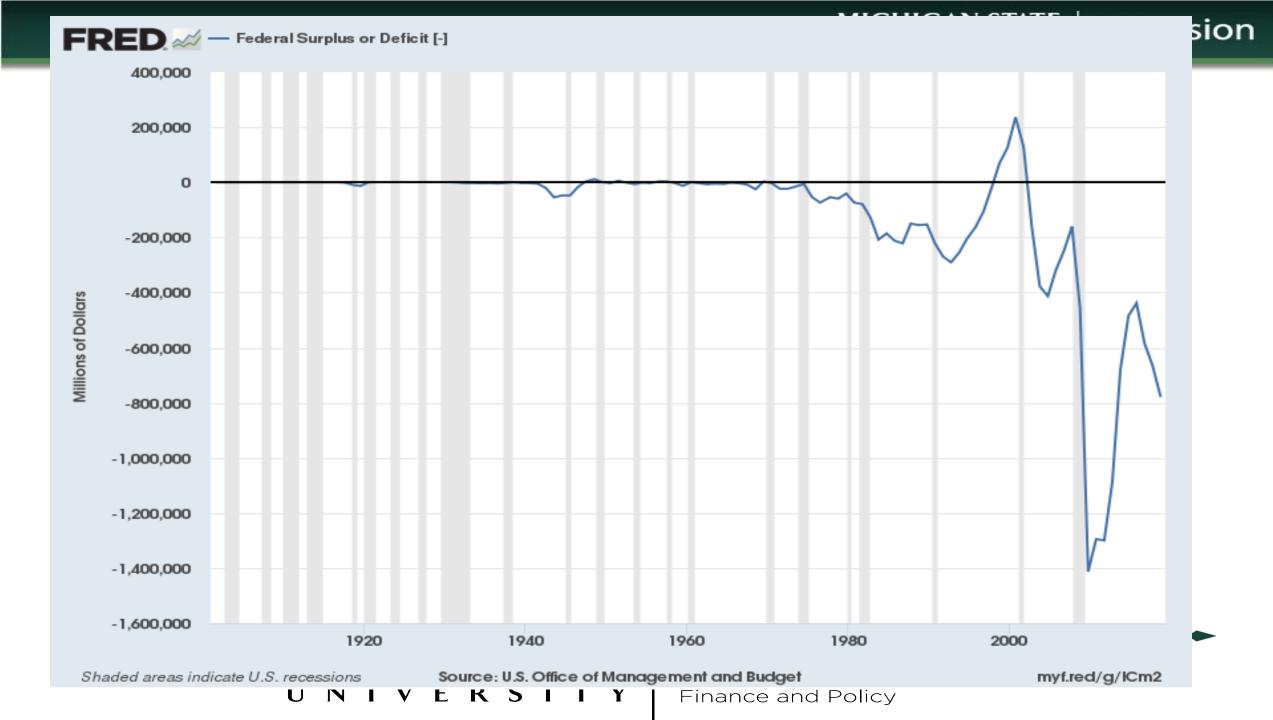
FEDERAL REALITIES



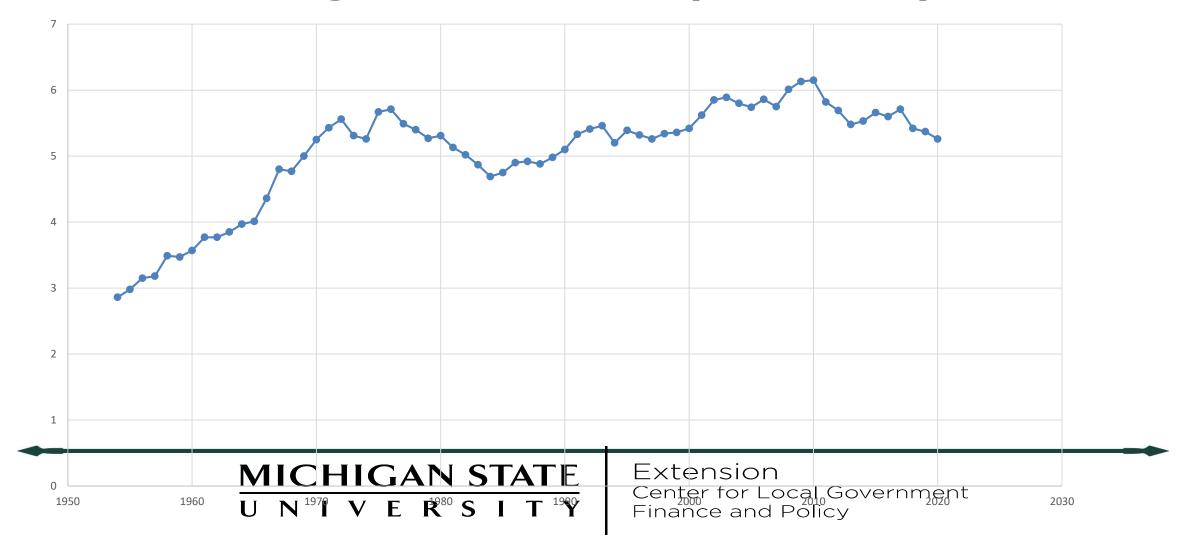
Government Share of the Economy (% of GDP)



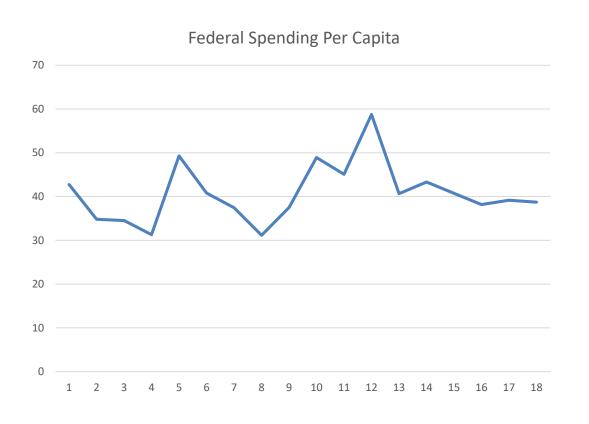


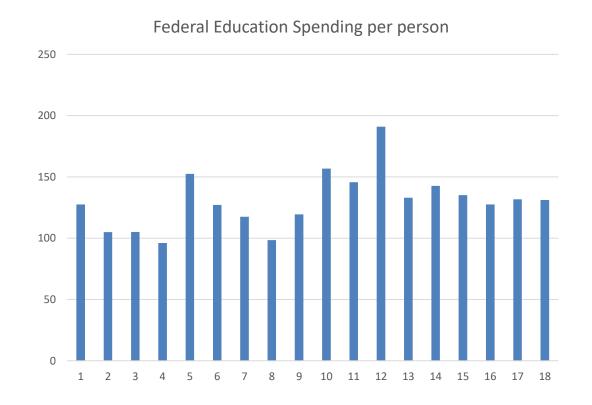


U.S. Spending on Education (% of GDP)



Stagnant Federal Spending





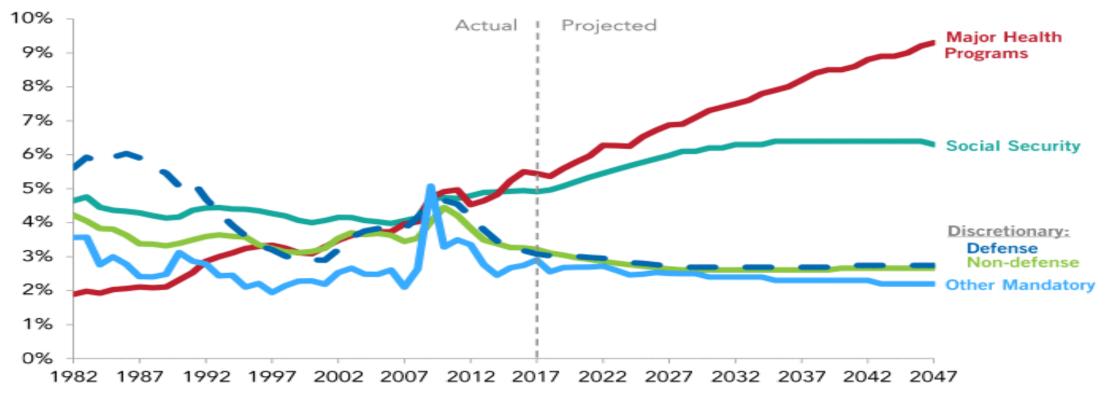


Federal Budget Projected



Healthcare is the major driver of the projected growth in federal spending over the long term

FEDERAL SPENDING (% OF GDP)



SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office, An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook: 2017 to 2027, June 2017; and PGPF calculations based on CBO data. Compiled by PGPF. NOTE: Major health programs include Medicare (net), Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and the health exchanges.

© 2017 Peter G. Peterson Foundation PGPF.ORG

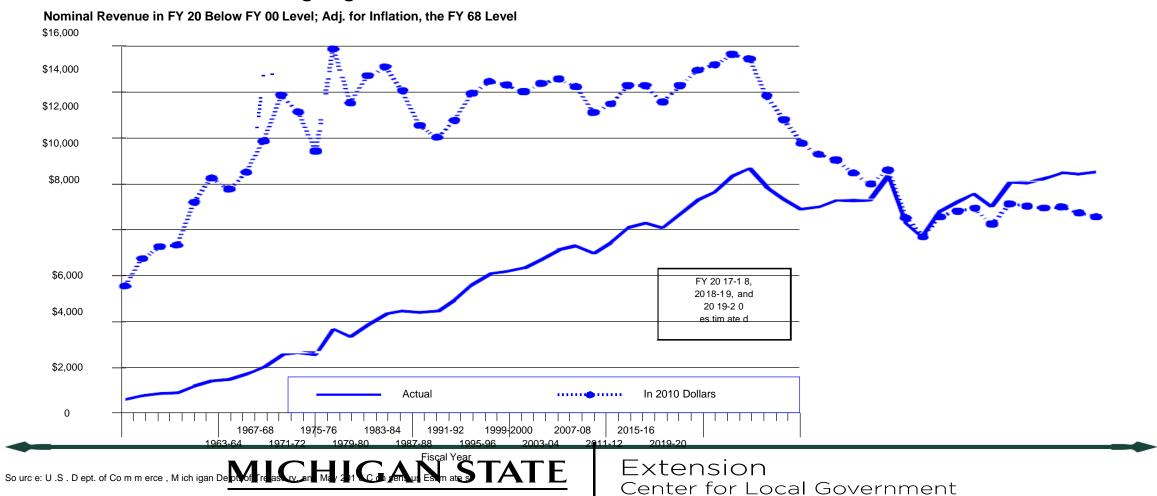
MICHIGAN BUDGET REALITIES



Michigan General Fund

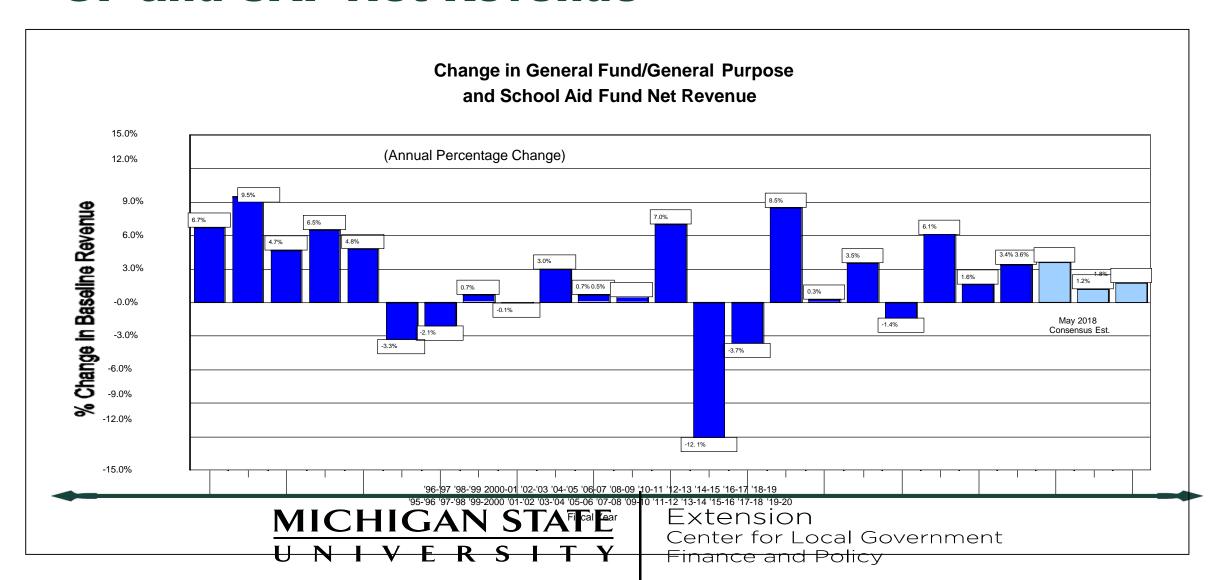
Ongoing General Fund Revenue

E



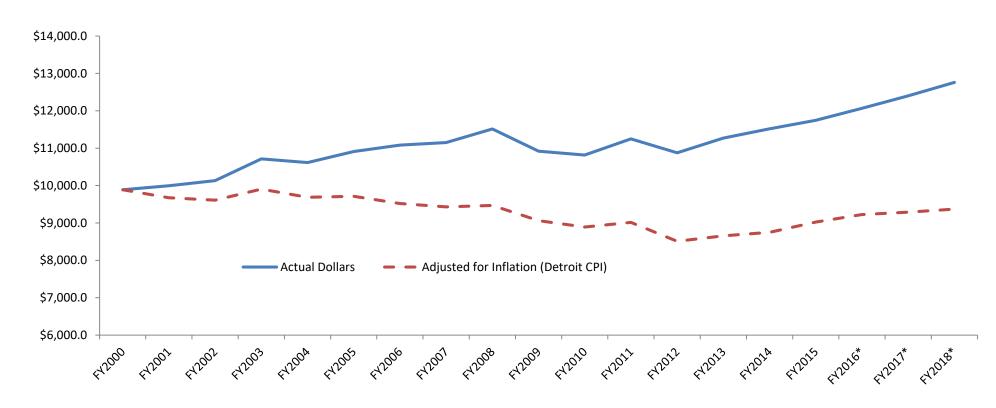
Finance and Policy

GF and SAF Net Revenue



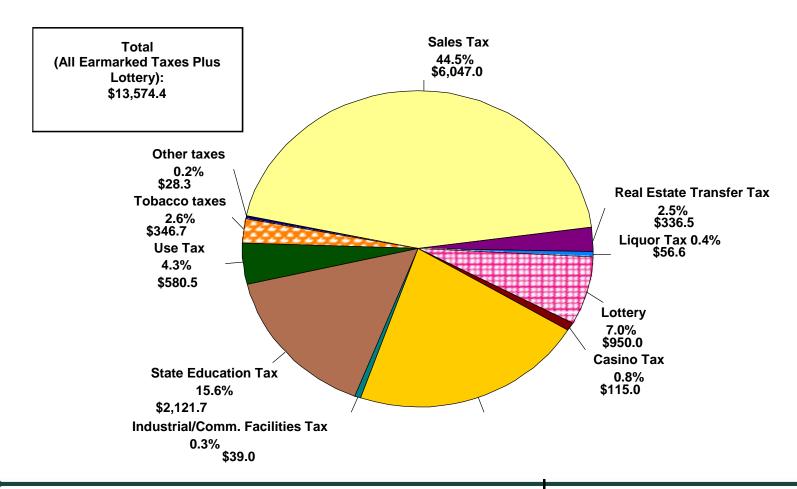
SAF Revenue in Millions

Inflation Adjusted SAF Revenue Down 7.8% (\$517 million) Since FY 2000





How is SAF paid for?





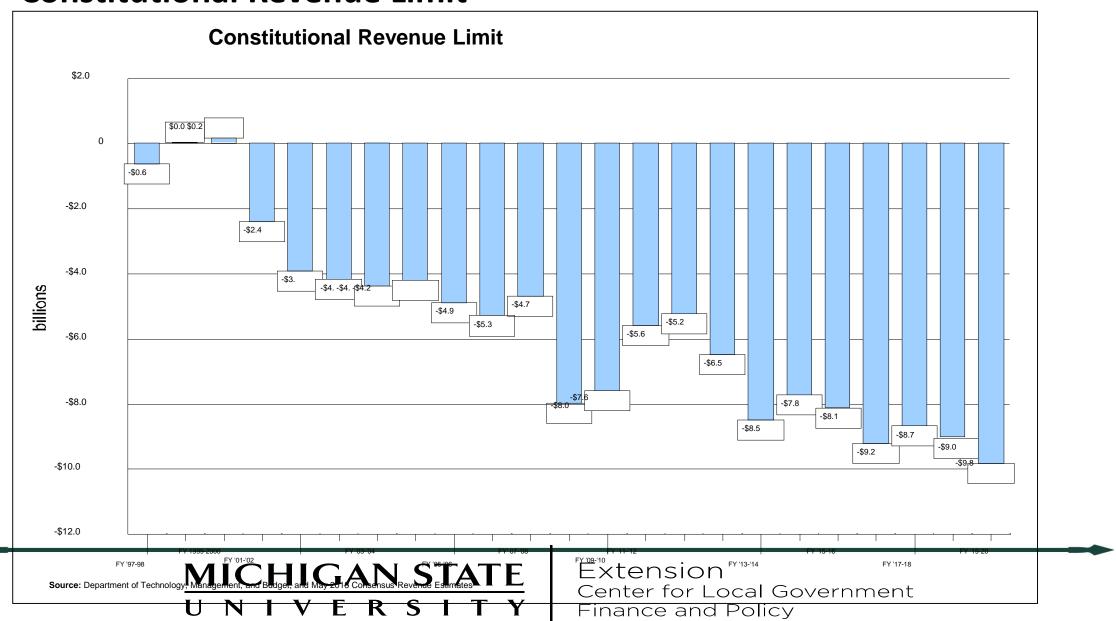
Tax Expenditures

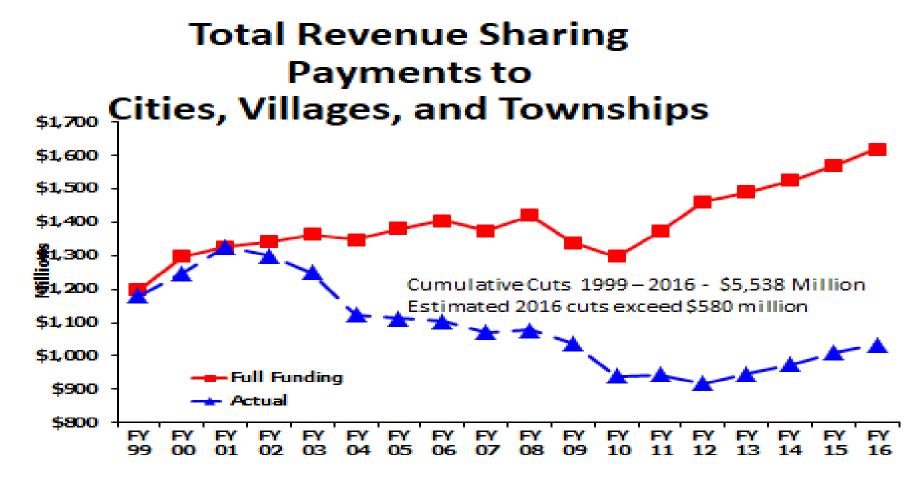
Changes In tax expenditures (millions of dollars)

	FY 1999- 2000	FY 2011-12	\$ Change FY 1999-2000 to FY 2011-12	FY 2017-18	\$ Change FY 2011-12 to FY 2017-18
Consumption Taxes				_	
Food	\$860.0	\$1,220.2	\$360.2	\$1,305.5	\$85.3
Industrial Processing	660.0	920.0	260.0	1,411.0	491.0
Prescription Drugs	242.0	536.3	294.3	727.6	191.3
Services	4,392.0	10,357.2	5,965.2	13,292.1	2,934.9
Individual Income Taxes					
Adjustments to Income	1,600.0	3,351.7	1,751.7	4,499.3	1,147.5
Homestead Prop. Tax Credit	471.0	831.1	360.1	524.8	(306.3)
Personal Exemption	987.0	1,173.7	186.7	1,404.4	230.7
Earned Income Tax Credit	0.0	360.0	360.0	123.3	(236.7)
All Other Tax Expenditures	4,859.4	7,044.2	2,184.8	6,200.3	(843.9)
Total Tax Expenditures	\$14,071.4	\$25,794.4	\$11,723.0	\$29,488.2	3,693.8



Constitutional Revenue Limit





State Stabilization Fund

BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND TRANSFERS, EARNINGS, AND FUND **BALANCE**

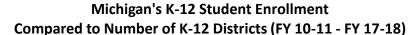
FY 1998-99 TO FY 2018-19 INITIAL APPROPRIATIONS (millions of dollars)

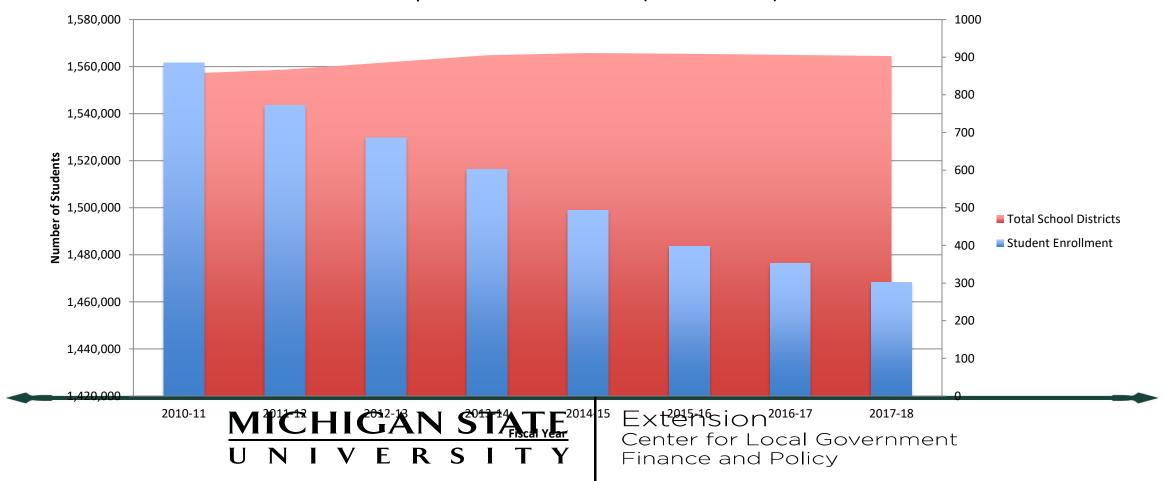
	Pay-I n								
Fiscal Year	Trust Fund Act a)	Other	Interest Farned	Pay-Out	Fund Balance				
1998-99	\$0.0	Other \$244.4	\$51.2	\$73.7	\$1,222.5				
1999-00	\$0.0 0.0	100.0	Interest Earned \$51.2 73.9	Pay-Out \$73.7 132.0	1,264.4				
2000-01	0.0	0.0	66.7	337.0	994.2				
2001-02	0.0	0.0 9.1 81.3	20.8	869.8	145.2				
2002-03	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	9.1	1.8 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0	156.1	0.0				
2003-04	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0 81.3	81.3 2.0 2.0				
2004-05	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2.0	81.3	2.0				
2005-06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2.0				
2006-07	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1 2.2 2.2				
2007-08	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2				
2008-09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2				
2009-10	0.0	0.0		0.0	2.2				
2010-11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2				
2011-12	0.0 0.0 0.0 17.5	362.7	0.2	0.0	365.1				
2012-13	0.0	140.0	0.5 0.4 0.4 1.8 5.1	0.0 194.8	505.6				
2013-14b)	10.0	75.0 94.0	0.4	194.8	386.2				
2014-15	17.5	94.0	U.4	0.0 0.0	498.1				
2015-16	17.5	95.0	1.8	0.0	612.4				
2016-17	17.5	75.0	5.1	0.0	710.0				
Enacted Deposits with Estimated Interest Earnings Fund Balance:									
2017-18c)	17.5	265.0	10.3	0.0	1002.8				
2018-19 '	17.5 4 amended the Trust Fu	0.0	19.6	0.0	1039.9				

revenue to the BSF annually from FY 2014-15 to FY 2034-35 to repay the withdrawal related to the Detroit

Pay-in was appropriated in Public Act 59 of 2013. Pay-out is the transfer of \$194.8 million in FY 2013-14 per PA 8 of 2014 from the BSF to the Settlement Administration Fund related to the Detroit bankruptcy. c) PA 107 01 2017 (\$150.0 million) and PA 207 01 2018 (\$115.0 million).

Funding challenges: Cities and Schools





SHARED SERVICES AND COOPERATION



Biggest problems

- Lack of a clear strategic alignment of interests between overlapping governments
- Focus on different priorities and different pressure points from state/federal government
- Lack of a joint facility
- Lack of overlapping boundaries/different constituents

Comparison of Goals & Objectives

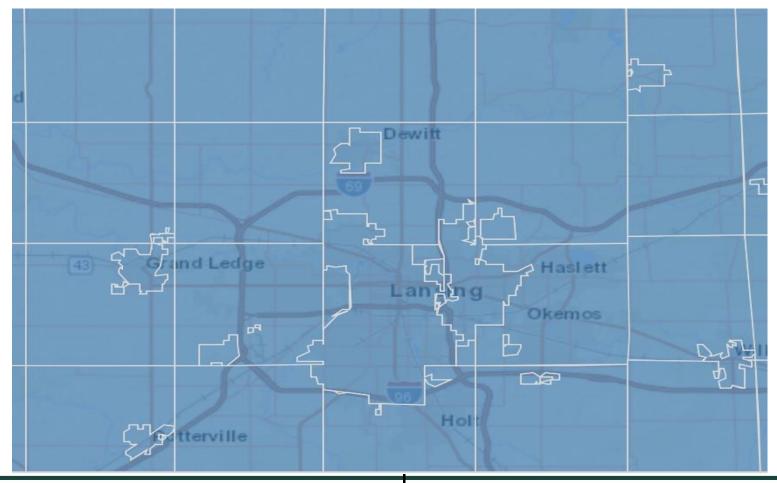
City/township

- Public safety
- Land use planning and zoning
- Healthy community
- More control of own money and taxes
- Ambiguous goal setting and multiple services

School

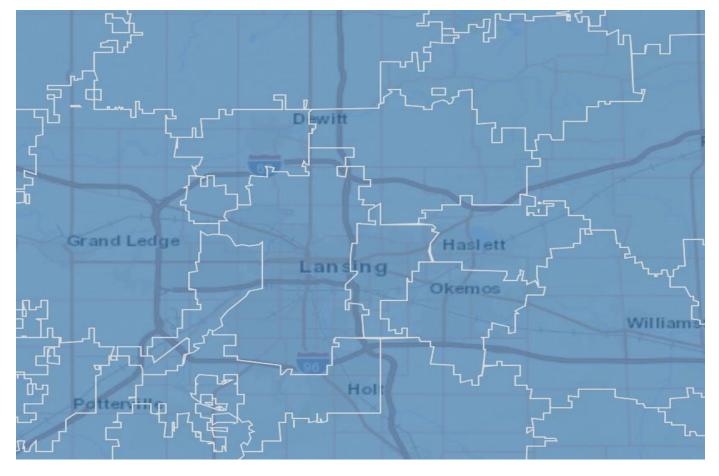
- Primary focus on student achievement
- Student health and welfare
- MDE/FDE standardized testing

Lansing metro local government boundaries





Lansing metro school district boundaries





Key themes for successful cooperation

- Leadership
- Transparency
- Clear goals
- Reciprocity
- Measureable results
- trust

LEGAL & ECONOMIC DISCUSSION



How to work with Cities/Townships/Counties

- Urban cooperation act
- Revised school code

Intergovernmental transfer of powers act

General power school district cooperation

 May enter into agreements or cooperative arrangements with other entities, public or private, as part of performing functions of school district

Exempt from urban cooperation act

Urban Cooperation Act of 1967

- An act for interlocal public agency agreements
- Public agency means local governments, schools
- Must share the power in common; lots of back office enterprises

Intergovernmental Transfer of powers

Act 8 of 1967

Includes school district and ISD

- Transfer functions or responsibilities (buy-sell arrangement)
- Joint board or commission to oversee contract may be setup

Schools and Uber/AirBnB

- School facilities are often underutilized relative to their capacity
 - Recreational facilities

- Ensure full usage of facilities
 - Economics says if you can cover variable cost then move forward
 - Price > marginal cost of facility usage

Partnerships and joint planning

 Joint strategic planning sessions or at least invite each other to annual planning retreat

 Align strategic interests and inform and each other of major capital decisions

Examples - Joint Spending

Building and grounds maintenance

- Information technology
- Purchasing
- Recreational and athletic facilities

Pushing the Boundaries

- Joint capital and strategic planning
- Sharing of an administrative facility or co-location of services within the same facility
- Civic engagement and participatory budgeting with both governmental entities
- Merging of some functions or services via a legal agreement

City of Muskegon City Commission Joint Meeting with Muskegon Public School Board

NOTICE

City of Muskegon City Commission

Joint Meeting with

Muskegon Public School Board

Tuesday, February 19, 2019

8:00 p.m.

Hackley Administration Building

349 W. Webster Avenue

Muskegon, MI 49440

RE: Matters Concerning the

City of Muskegon and the Muskegon Public School District



EXAMPLES FROM OTHER STATES



New Jersey Survey 2014 and 2015

- Most common shared services
 - Recreation and field use
 - Walking route safety
 - Building operations and maintenance
 - Other growing areas security, technology and grant writing
- 73% of respondents reported savings from shared services
- Comments
 - Frequent meetings
 - Open lines of communication
 - Shared advocacy and joint planning
 - Pride in students
 - Respect boundaries



Georgia Survey of case studies 2017

 Vocational education with fire department in HS; other opportunities for real world training and internships

- Truancy panels
- School siting and land use planning

Alexandria, VA discussion 2018-2019

- Joint facilities master plan with citywide, integrated view
- Common and efficient procedure to track and execute preventative maintenance
- Capability delivery model before any new capital project is executed
- Revise budget calendar to align better

Thank you!

Questions?

